

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1858.

A gentleman who arrived at New York direct from New Orleans, via the Mississippi river and Memphis, gives a deplorable account of the destruction of property by the flood in that river. He states that the river had pretty much, with few exceptions, covered the country on both sides of it all the way from the mouth of Lake Providence to Memphis-a distance of several hundred miles .-People were seen in the upper stories of houses, while the lower rooms were filled with water. Cattle were standing half submerged while dogs were resting on logs. In villages people were passing in boats, and moving their effects to places of greater safety. Even the deer had been dislodged from their coverts, and well seen swimming in the Mississippi. One fine specimen was taken while swimming across the river in front of the bow of the boat. This flood is said to be without precedent since the year 1844, and at many points it is said to be greater than it. The extent of its damage and destruction of property cannot probably be known until the inundation has partially subsided, communications with many points having been interrup-ted or entirely out off.

The aggregate amount proposed to be appropriated in the various river and harbor bills, beretofore referred to the House Committee on Commerce, is over four millions of dollars. The bill reported by Hon. John Cochrane appropriates nearly a million and urday last. a half of dollars. The committee, with the exception of two hundred thousand dollars for harbors of refuge, confine their items to York last week did not reach one thousand, the completion of improvements already projected and begun, for they say, without some assistance now, the millions expended along our sea, lake and river borders, must become a total sacrifice. The Senate Committee of Commerce have decided that it would be unwise to prosecute the improvement of rivers and harbors by borrowing the money, and, as the treasury is not in condition to furnish the means, it is inexpedient to report in favor of such improvements. The report was unanimous.

A letter from Madrid furnishes a full report of an interesting debate which took place in the Spanish Cortes on the subject of the relations actually existing between Spain and Mexico. Sr. C. del Mazo inveighed against the conduct of Mexico with respect to her debts to Spain, the outrages committed on Spanish subjects by her troops, and the bad faith shown by her in the negotiations progressing in Falmouth, Stafford county, which ensued. He at first denounced the in- for the last week. The Rev. Mr. Way, of the tentions of the Lafragua mission to Madrid Southern Methodist church, has been conand the intervention of France and England. ducting services there. Sr. Isturiz, president of the council of ministers, replied, showing that Spain, looking to the safety of her West India possessions, could not well enter on a war that might involve her with America and some of the powers of Europe. Sr. Mazo expressed him-self satisfied with the official explanation.

The Russian journal Le Nord save that vast military preparations are going on in Marseilles, Toulon, and other principal French ports. It likewise alludes to Pelissier's nomination as minister to England. and remarks that although from his former intercourse with Englishmen in the Crimes, it may be construed as a friendly compliment, it also may warrant the inference that any negotiations be may be introsted with are intended to be decisive, and that he is probably charged especially to see if England intends to do anything toward satisfying the French demands on the refugee question.

The New York Tribune says :- "We learn that the brig Hurricane Bird arrived at Bal- by the Legislature at its last session. timore at 34 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, with the particulars of the loss of the clipper ship John Gilpin; but this important intelligence appears to have been kept private until after the close of tusiness. Meantime, as rumor has it, certain parties in possession of the secret, telegraphed to this city. and perhaps to Boston, and effected insur ance upon the Gilpin's cargo to the extent of \$30,000. We understand the underwriters intend to inquire into this matter."

The Maryland Eastern Shore Mass Convention, voted an address to the Governor for the call of an extra session of the Legislature. A long address to the people of the State was also adopted. The action of the convention was not signalised by any violent demonetration, with reference to the resistance to taxation until the claim of the Eastern Shore should be satisfied. There is an earnest tone, however, in the papers put forth by the convention, and they were adopted, after discussion, with entire unanimity.

The Paris Moniteur publishes a report made to the Emperor by Marshal Vaillant on the subject of the annual prize of 20,000 france given to the colonist in Algeria who has made the greatest progress in the cultivation of cotton. The report states that in the proportionately higher at the comb. It has province of Algiers little progress has been made owing to the cultivation of tobacco beiog a more popular pursuit. In the provinces of Oran and Constantia there has, however, been a handsome increase.

Professor Harvy, of Madison University, New York, baptised on the 7th instant, Samuel Santhara, a native of Japan. He is a young man, who has been for some time supported by friends in New York in a course of study, and is the only survivor of a Japances crew who were wrecked on the Northern Pacific. It is in contemplation to make him a missienary to his own people.

A slavery resolution was discussed last week in the New York East Methodist Conierence. Dr. Wheedon and Mr. Hatfield advocated the resolution, and Dr. Bangs opposed it, saying that it was a matter the con-ference had nothing to do with, and he did not believe it was sinful to own and sell

A letter to the Commercial Advertiser says Shots were once exchanged, when, owing to an informality in the arrangements, the seconds interfered.

The Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, of Philadelphia, met with a serious accident on Tuesday, at his place in Montgomery County, Pa. It appears he was witnessing the operation of the corn-thrasher in his barn. Raising his arm to place his hand on the head of a mule which was walking upon the inclined plane of the machine, the loose sleeve of Mr. Tyng's morning gown was caught between the cogs, and the arm itself, above the elbow, was drawn between them and severely lacerated. The bone was not injured, but the main artery was severed and the medium nerve was injured. Mr. Tyng immediately ordered the two men working the instrument to bind the arm tightly near the shoulder, and he was borne to the house quite exhausted from the loss of blood. He is still in a dangerous con dition, but his physicians are of opinion that ne will ultimately recover.

General Sam. Houston evidently looks upon Mexico not as "a sick man" merely, nor as simply "in thearticle of death," but as practically and politically dead, and accordingly proposes that the United States should takeout letters of administration upon the estate of the defunct. He has given notice in the Senate, "that he will for a protectorate over Mexico."!!

A number of delegates from the Young Men's Christian Association of Boston, Philadelphia, Ciucinnati, Cleveland, Baltimore, Washington and Alexandria, passed through Portsmouth, Virginia, on Thursday morning, on their way to attend the convention at Charleston. They arrived from Baltimore by the steamer Louisiana, Captain Russell.

The Russian corvette Japanese is to leave New York on Thursday for the Amoor river, under the command of American officers, who will deliver her to the Russian authorities. Should the vessel suit, it will be the means of procuring large contracts from the Russian government.

The committees of Conference appointed by the two houses of Congress upon the Kansas bill, held a meeting on Friday morning, and the consideration of the matter referred to them was postponed, on account of the indisposition of Mr. Stephens, until Sat-

European emigration to this country is rapidly falling off. The arrivals at New while the grand total from the 1st of Januay to this time only foots up 8,000, against 15,000 nearly for the corresponding season last year.

Hon. John Minor Botts has been in Washington for several days. He brought from Europe a haudsome present for Mr. Buchanan-a pair of rezors, with the President's name engraved on them. Mr. Botts made a similar present to a distinguished gentleman from Virginia.

We have received from Cadet B. W. Zimmerman, a copy of the address delivered to the Cadets of the Culpeper Military Institute, on the 11th of February last, (being the first tend to their recovery. The boats of the cle experted. There are numerous other anniversary of that institution,) by the Rev. | English squadron from the Indus, Imaum, duties, invented to obstruct the legitimate

A London letter states that on the 1st of April, George Peabody paid all his indebtedness to the Bank of England, thereby releasing all his securities held by that estab-

Hon, James B. Clay has addressed a letter to the Boston Daily Advertiser, in which he corrects the statement heretofore made that his father was the author of the original

The Leesburg Washingtonian publishes a letter from R. H. Taylor, of Loudoun county, in which he states, that from experiments he is satisfied the Chinese sugar cane is a much more profitable crop than Indian corn.

The Spring Term of the Circuit Court of Rockingham county will commence on Tuesday the 10th of May, instead of the 8th. as heretofore, the time having been changed

The New York Herald says that a very decided decline in the Anti-Slavery sentiment is taking place at the North. We hope so. But we see nothing as yet to justify the hope.

Mr. Rarey, the American horse tamer in England, appears to be reaping a rich barvest by giving instructions in his art to large numbers "of the nobility and gentry."

In view of the day fixed for adjournment, and for the dispatch of business, both Houses of Congress, now sit on Saturdays.

The heavy rail will be relaid on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad to Fredericksburg, in a week or two.

It is said that Secretary Cobb will before Congress adjourns, ask for a twenty million load, or Treasury notes to that amount.

Foundry at the Gosport Yard,

The Foundry at the Gosport Navy Yard is the most extensive in the United States, and scarcely surpassed in size and completeness of arrangement in the world. It is about 204 feet long, 104 feet broad, and 33 feet high to the eaves, being of marines numbering some thirty-five, only two furnaces with cupolas for fusing the metal. The smaller one will melt to the proper heat for casting at one time from 6 to 8 tons, and the larger from 12 to 15 tons; which is a capacity that will scarcely ever be required for the largest work; say for cylinders, bed plates, shafts, &c.

The whole building is covered in with an strength. The entire structure was gotten up and perfected under the supervision and control of Calvin Brown, esq., Constructing Engineer. The foundry is prepared now to do any work which may be ordered by the government .- Rich. South.

Shoes for Hens. A correspondent of the New England Farmer states that an old lady in his vicinity has been in the habit for several years of shoeing ber chickens, in order to prevent them from scratching, and suggests that a patent right be obtained for the novel inven-

An elderly lady in the vicinity of Baltimore, well versed in chickenology, says-"Nonsense!-there is no novelty in the thing that a duel had occurred at Paris, between at all, for chickens have been shooed ever Mr. Calhoun, Secretary of the American Le- since there was any body to shoo them-and gation, and Mr. Breevert, of New York .- forther -it often happens that they are shooed best when scratching the worst." This matron is of the opinion Noah shoot those be bad in the ark .-- Balt. Pat.

Epidemic on the Frigate Susquehanna, The following extract from a letter writthe origin and progress of the disease:

the Mediterranean, six months ago, to Grey- tatorship by Francia, forty-five years ago, it town, Central America, in consequence of Walker's movement in that quarter. She arrived too late to take a part in the expedition that led to his capture, but her orders China was formerly. Francia died many obliged her to lay in that harbor-a place years ago, and ever since 1840, the dictatorsubject to influences of a deadly character, in the way of miasma, produced by lagoons | Lopez. Strangers have from time to time | D. and Rev. M. M. Marshall, principals of fresh water, many of them stagnant .--This, with the brackish water of the anchorage, enfeebled the health of the officers and crew to such an extent as to prepare them for any epidemic. It first showed itself by in the recollection of every body; but, for reacausing fits of vomiting. Alas, this was the forerunner of yellow fever, which made its appearance about the 19th of March-three of the crew having died suddenly, within a day of each other, and one from the black vomit. The ship was then taken outside to sea, in hopes that a change of climate would prove beneficial, and it seemed to have that effect for a few days, we only losing one man, though cases of fever still occurred.

After cruising a few days, the ship anchored outside of the harbor, some three miles from Greytown, awaiting the arrival of the Jamestown, that had been ordered some time pefore to this place.

As the fever broke out on the 30th ultimo with renewed violence, it was deemed best to get under way, and on the night of the 1st it raged violently, and some four officers and A consultation was then held by the captain, surgeon and officers of the deck, and it was decided to run for Pensacola, being the nearest hospital in the United States where the sick could be landed and the ship broken

out. The vessel was then headed to the -fever still on the increase-and, to make it worse, it was found on the 3d that the coals were running short, and there would not be sufficient to carry us to Pensacola. The medicines were also short, besides the want of proper nourishment for the sick. These circumstances induced the captain to make for Port Royal, Jamaica, then within four hundred miles. The speed was increas-ed to nine and ten knots, for now it had become a question of life and death with every one on board.

On the 4th of April, Lieutenant Henry W. Queen, of the marine corps, died after an illness of five days, which terminated in the black vomit. His remains were committed to the deep, amidst the tears and regrets of his shipmates. Far better would it have been had he died in battle upon the plains of dominion is perfectly absolute, and all his California, where he on several occasions dis- measures are directed to the aggrandizetinguished himself before the enemy during ment of himself and his family. All the the Mexican war.

The night of the 5th saw us at anchor in the harbor of Port Royal, where her British the flag of Vice Admiral Sir Houston Stewart, who immediately communicated with us. and when he heard of our distressed condition-having nearly seventy down with the fever-be gave orders that the naval hospital on shore be put in order for the reception of our sick. These orders were most faithfully carried out by the surgeons, who worked all night, so that by eight o'clock in the morning, six officers and fifty-seven men were transported to the hospital, where everything was provided for their comfort that could and Devastation, nobly assisted in this duty; they even came provided with cots for the An extensive revival of religion has been sick men. Surely, such conduct deserves ses to purchase, licenses to store, licenses to some suitable acknowledgment from Con- trade in the country, &c. For this reason, gress. Vice Admiral Stewart, by this one act of humanity, has won for himself a reputation that will contribute more to his fame norance of its immense capacity. Even than all the battles he has been engaged in, those resources which were formerly degovering a long and brilliant career. Com- veloped, have been either greatly curtailed our thanks and gratitude. All hail to these numbers of cattle were raised, in former noble-hearted Englishmen, who generously times, by wealthy proprietors, throughout risked their lives in saving the crew of this the country. The present government has vessel, for they did not hesitate to place themselves in contact with the sick when occasion demanded it.

ship, and some twenty more sent to the hospital. The 8th we got under way from Kingston, and anchored abreast of the naval hospital at Port Royal; sent ten men and Lieut. Howell there. Heard also that four of our men had died; they were very sick when and always, if paid, taken out in goods from they left the ship. Mr. Howell had a slight attack, and, as the ship was infected, he was advised to leave ber. At this place, we re- priated, are sent to one of Lopez' E-tancias, ceived on board from the Indus, Assistant Surgeon Frederick H. Rose, of the Royal navy, as an additional medical officer, having volunteered to serve in our ship, which had become a pest-house. Mr. Rose came by permission of Vice Admiral Stewart: certainly a most praiseworthy act, and one that should not be forgotten by the American people. Surgeon Pinkney, in consequence of his attention to the sick, was seized with fever, but his place has been well filled by Dr. Maccoun, who has had much experience in this disease. Out of ten wardroom officers, six were taken sick; of eight engineers, only two on duty-the third engineer being John Harris, a fireman, who has dare whisper the name of the tyrant, except acquitted himself handsomely; the same can in terms of abject slavery. Two poor wobe said of the crew, who volunteered to discharge any duty they might be called upon to do-many acting as firemen and coal-

Thus one-half of our crew were taken down, nearly one hundred and fifty. Some tor at Buenos Ayres. Women are frequentforty cases of fever are still on board of a

milder form. Nothing but coming north saved the survivors. Had we gone to Pensacola there is no telling of the number of deaths that would have taken place. Every surgeon, ashore and affoat, recommended our going north to a cold climate, and the result has proved the

one man since leaving Kingston. The Susquehanna has always been in excellent order; not even the yellow fever could impair the discipline of the ship. The effect of this could be seen by the alacrity with which a man would perform the duty of one stricken down with the fever, and, in many instances, volunteer to do it. Out of a guard eight were on duty."-Nat. Int.

Mr. Benton a Poor Man. The Washington correspondent of the Phil-

delphia loquirer says: "I learn that, although Col. Benton went through the usual formalities of making a will, he nevertheless died very poor. The creditors of his estate are not likely, however to press their claims unpleasantly. If a prehis indefatigable labors lies in the fact of his | chester .- N. Y. Times. extreme anxiety to cancel every pecuniary obligation before his decease."

Lieut. Maury, U. S. N. The last act of the Virginia Legislature, before their recent adjournment, was in the highest degree creditable to them, and was in happy correspondence with the homage paid to the memory of James Monroe and the honors rendered to Lieut. Pegram, which we have already mentioned with pleasure and approval. It was the passage of a joint ministration for extraordinary promotion in Washington .- Fred. News.

Paraguay.

In the present attitude of our own country ten on board the ship, gives a narrative of towards Paraguay, anything concerning it is interesting. Our readers are well aware, "The Susquehanna had been ordered from that ever since the establishment of the Die- 8th instant. The business of most interest has been almost as much shut out from the union with the Old School General Assembly, rest of the world, as Japan is now, or as ship has been in the hands of a man named visited the country, and they all concur in representing this man as a great secondrel and a great tyrant. The manner in which our own citizens were treated, is still fresh sons of their own, the English newspapers, especially the London Times, have been in the habit of representing Lopez as the most enlightened, and beneficent ruler since the days of Sesostrie. Fortunately, in England itself has arisen a witness who contradicts all this in the most positive manner. This witness is Lieutenant Colonel Guernsey, of the British army, who distinguished himself in the Crimea, and subsequently went to Paraguay in the capacity of engineer, to construct certain public works for Lopez .--He only staid four months, when he left the country in disgu-t. The following observations are taken entirely from his letter:

"Paraguay is, beyond all doubt, the most highly favored region upon the face of the earth. It has the most delightful of all climates, and its healthiness is altogether withupwards of forty men were on the sick list. out example. No other region can compare with it in the productiveness of its soil-not even Cuba, or the most favored portions of India. It abounds with every mineral known to man, and, in the language of Scripture, "is well watered, even as the Garden of the Lord." It is, probably, also the best wooded country in the world, the primeval forests still existing there in all their original luxuriance. There is not a spot upon its whole surface which is not readily accessible to market, by means of the great natural inlets furnished by the Platte, and its innumerable navigable tributaries." How happens it, then, that this country, settled Europeans three hundred years ago, instead of being one of the most flourishing, is one of the most wretched on the face of the earth? Col. Guernsey furnishes the true solution. The government is the worst in the world, and it has done its best to counteract all the efforts of nature in its favor.

In the year 1840, Lopez usurped the government, and has held it ever since. His offices of importance are in their bands .-His oldest son is commander of the army and navy, and minister of war, besides. Majesty's ship-of-the-line Indus was bearing His second son, who cannot read or write, is commandant of Ascension. A third son, when he gets old enough, is to be Chief Judge. All the minor offices are filled by his kindred, and his brother is bishop of the whole country. This interesting family party have things entirely their own way .-They have entirely monopolized trade, and having set up shops and stores of their own, the fair trader stands no chance with them. Twenty-five per cent, is charged the trader, as a duty upon all articles of food, and a duty of ten per cent. is laid upon every artitrade and favor the monopoly. There are licenses to trade, licenses to embark, licenthe resources of the country have not yet been developed, and the world is still in igbranch of industry, by its exactions. It was in the habit of watching the proprietor, tee should fail to agree upon a union at the The 6th and 7th were employed in coaling until his cattle had become ready for market, and then making him give up one half of all he had to the nominal use of the government, really, to the use of Lopez himself, allowing him only three dollars a head, which was most usually never paid at all, some of the Dictator's stores at four times their real value. These cattle, thus approand afterwards to Buenos Ayres, where the skins alone readily command five dollars .--The government has also monopolized the yerba, or tea, every bit of which that is sold, passes through its hands. So it is, in fact, with every thing else. The slaves, which

are numerous, all belong to the government. and are treated with inhuman severity. The government of Lopez is the most ex ecrable tyranny on the face of the earth. The monster seems to delight in shedding blood. For the most trifling offences, for the most innocent words, upon the slightest suspicion, men are seized and put to death .-The reign of terror is complete. No man men were turned out of their house, which was the only property they had on earth, and it was levelled with the ground, because a spy had reported their brother as having said something to the discredit of the Dictaly flogged naked in the streets of Ascension, until the blood runs down to their beels .-The exactions and tyranny of the government, have driven all foreigners from the country. Col. Guernsey speaks in terms of high indignation, of the treatment extended to the American settlers, and expresses a hope that this government will exact a terriwisdom of that advice, for we have lost but | ble satisfaction. The government of Brazil has also, a long account to settle with Lopez, and it seems probable that he will not be suffered much longer, to blight the green province over which he presides -Rich.

The Littles Trial at Rochester. The above trial commenced at Rochester, on Monday. Ira Stout and his sister, Mrs. Sarab Littles, are arraigned for the murder of Chas. W. Littles, the woman's busband. Littles was a lawyer, a dissolute young man, who had separated from his wife, but who continued to annoy her with his visits. His dead body was found one morning last fall, in the Genesee river. Suspicion was at once directed to his wife and her brother, who were found at their mother's house, where they resided, with bruises and broken bones. combining airiness, lightness and great ject on foct in reference to a certain disposi- as if from a dreadful struggle. It is, howtion of his latest literary labors is successfully lever, supposed that these injuries were not carried out, his debts will probably be paid inflicted by their victim, but by falling with that much additional capital will flow into in full. Every one who had business deal- him some twenty-five feet down the ledge that channel. - Balt. Amer. ings with him speak in the strongest terms over which they were hurling his body to of his Spartan sense of bonor and faithful- the river. The Stout family are disreputaness of his engagements, and one secret of ble. The case excites much attention at Ro-

Race between a Horse and a Locomotive. the bar in the House of Lords, he was heard Tuesday last between a blooded race horse were one day to carry a Chancellor, I'd have and a locomotive. The horse is decided to taken better care of them when I was a lad." be a fast nag, and so is the locomotive, and | Earl Chatham was a marryr to gout in his both were well trained to the track. The feet. To protect them they were swathed in arrangements between the betting parties flannel and in socks made expressly to covwere, that the horse should be at his starting | er the flannel. He wore shoes large enough place when the locomotive came up even, and to cover this mass of wrapping. One day the word "go" should be given; when away his residence at Haves was broken into, and they went under whip and steam. The among other things stolen were these shoes. resolution recommending to the Federal Ad- judges declared the horse the winner by one balf length. The bet was \$50 a side, and the the robber, said, "He bas taken your shoes, the paval service, the distinguished Matthew distance eighty rods. This decides the ques- my Lord." "What! my gouty shoes?" "Yes, F. Manry, of the National Observatory at | tion that the horse is faster than steam. | my Lord." "D --- n the rascal, I hope they Hamilton (Canada) Times.

United Presbyterian Synod.

The United Synod of the Southern Presbyterian Church, new school, which met at Knoxville (Tenn.) the beginning of the month, brought its session to a close on the before this Synod was a proposition for a in consequence of the "abelition action" o the New School General Assembly at Cleveland in May, 1857. After a long discussion it was determined to appoint a committee, consisting of the Rev. Charles H. Read, D. and the Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, D. D. and the Rev. Robert McLain, alternates, to confer with a committee of the Old School Assembly, with reference to a union of the two bodies. The committee were instructed to propose the following terms as being indispensable to an honorable union, viz : "First. We agree to units as ecclesiastical

bodies by declaring, as this Synod now does, our approval of the Westminster confession of faith and larger and shorter catechisms as an orthodox and excellent system of Christian doctrine, and also our adherence to the plan of worship, government, and discipline contained in the Westminster Directory. "Second. Both bodies agree in declaring it to be a fundamental principle in the Presbyterian church that no judicatory of the church can, for any cause whatever, by an

act of legislation constitutionally condemn, or exclude from the church other judicatories or ministers, or private members, without a process of trial, such as is prescribed in the on-titution of the Presbyterian church. "Third. Both bodies agree that it is conistent with the requirements of the Westninster confession of faith to receive said onfession according to the adopting act of 729, to wit: as containing all the essenial truths of Christianity, and also the doctrines that distinguish the Calvinistic

from the Pelagian, Sociaian, and Arminian systems of teology. We agree likewise in believing that this system of doctrine includes the following truths, namely, the Trinity, the Incarnation and Deity of Christ, the Fall and Original Sin, Atonement, Jutification by Faith, Personal Election, Ef feetual Calling, Perneverance of the Saints. the Eternal Happiness of the Righteons, and Eternal Punishment of the Wicked.

"Fourth. Both bodies agree in declaring that slave-holding, or the relation of master and slave, cannot, in any case, be a bar to membership in the Church of Christ --And whilst they admit the right of the adicatories of the Church to take cognizance, in the way prescribed in the constitution, of crucities practised in the relation, they hereby declare the opinion that as the continuance or abolition of the system of slavery in this country belongs exclusively o the State, the discussion or agitation of elavery, further than pertains to the mor al and religious duties arising from the relation, is inappropriate to the functions of Church judicatories.

"Fifth. It is further agreed that in effecting the union, the Presbyteries connected with this Synod shall be united as Presbyteries, and without an examination of their ministers, with the Synods belonging to the General Assembly, to which, because of their geographical limits, they should be attached, excepting that the Synod of Tennessee and the North Alabama Presbytery shall retain their name and occupy their territory.

"Sixth. In the event of the General" Assembly agreeing to the above terms, the Committee of Synod are directed to communicate the fact to the Presbyteries in connexion with this Synod, and the Presbyteries are hereby requested, by the United Synod, to take action upon the terms of the union agreed upon by the Committee of Synod and the General Assembly, and to send a copy of their minutes to the United Synod that will meet in Lynchburg on the 3d Thursday

"Seventh. That in the event no union is agreed to, the Committee be directed to propose to the General Assembly the establishment of a mutual correspondence in the future between us as ecclesiastial bidies."

It was further resolved that if the commitensuing meeting of the Old School Assemly, to be held at New Orleans, that the said Assembly, be invited to correspond with the United Synod upon the subject of the proposed union of the two bodies.

Explanations.

In the House of Representatives, on Friday, Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, time no knowledge of Capt. Rynders except eratic party, which was now clarified and pucountry ever had.

Mr. Leiter, of Ohio, was well satisfied with the explanation. Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, recollected when the

gentleman from North Carolina and himself were side by side; but he left his (Mr. G.'s) of such as Mr. Clingman. Mr. CLINGMAN said one reason why he quit

was that he did not want to work by the side of such men as Mr. Giddings. That gentleman's party had been beaten ever since he (Mr. C.) left it, but their vote for the Crittenden amendment was the best proof of returning penitence.

Railroad Securities.

The average cost of all the railroads in the United States, in bonds and stocks, has been estimated at about forty thousand dollars per mile, making the aggregate investment in this description of property amount to the enormous total of \$1,040,000,000. Of this cost about \$500,000,000 is represented by subscribed stock, and on this amount the whole profit or dividend paid to the stockholders during the past year has not exceeded \$10 000 000, or an average of two per cent. on their investment. It is further estimated that the interest on over \$145,000,000 of railroads bonds has not been paid during the past year, and on a considerable portion of this amount the probability is that no in terest will ever be paid. These results have had their appropriate effect in checking the establishment of new railroads throughout the country, and of removing all uneasiness

Lord Chancellor Northington suffered much from the gout, and once, after some painful waddling between the woolsack and A novel race took place at St. Thomas on to mutter, "If I had known that these legs In the morning his valet in announcing will fit bim,"

The Mississippi. Those who have never seen the Mississippi when the goshing waters of a thousand setting fire to the dwelling house of Mr. Ic. streams that elsewhere would be ranked as natius Elgin. She was found guilty, and rivers, had given it a volume and power, a sentenced to be transported. The Coun wild rush of waters here broken by great fixed her price at six hundred and fifty dil swirls, there reverted on itself by forming lars. eddies and counter currents that a good boatsman alone can safely pass, know little of the magnificence and sublimity of the view from levee. Stand there, and let your thoughts trace the mighty flood now rushing by, to its source, amid the little lakes of the far north, growing more and more turbid, deeper, broader, and less to be restrained by any ordinary obstacles, as it receives the tribute of the Rocky mountains and the great American plains on the west, through the Missouri, the Arkansas, the Red, and their branches, and the waters from the great ba- Baptist Church at Catostin in this County sin west of the Alleghanies, through the Ohio, and you begin to appreciate the idea of the Mississippi. It grows upon you as you gaze upon its steady sweep onward to the ocean, bearing along washings from every soil to make the foundations of new lands slowly rising from the floor of the Gulf of Mexico. Just now its surface is above the general

level of the land. It fills it from shore to beginning to look beautiful and cheering. shore, the wind dashing its waves in many places over the levce. Yesterday at the foot of Bienville street, at the steamship landing, and at various other points, the water dashed over the crown of the firm embankment that alone preserves us from inundation. Still the waters rose higher, and for twenty-four hours longer, at least, they did continue to swell. But there is no danger from the river front along the borders of the city. The levee is broad and firm, and might even permit the water to swell even so that no more could be contained, without these massive mounds. gradually sloping away towards the swamp, being broken away. The only fear is from the weakness of the embankments miles above us. Here a sleepless vigilance is cause is, an inefficient police. Wherever necessary. The slightest crevice through which the water trickles may in an hour be enlarged to the dimensions of a river, pouring a current upon the rear of the city which human ingenuity would toil perhaps in vain o close. Such experiences are recorded in he past history of New Orleans,

The news of the fall of all the tributaries our great river, however, gives us a feelng of ease. We can enjoy the sublimity of the scene presented without any feeling of anxiety. It is a spectacle which is rarely witnessed that can now be witnessed in this Crescent City, and the equal of which no other people can look upon .- N. Y. Pic.

Dr. Robinson, who was recognized by the Free Soilers as the Governor of Kansas under the famous but now defunct Constitution of Kansas, has been successfully daguerrectyped by Gov. Smith in a speech in the

The Topeka Governor of Kansas.

House of Representatives, and the picture is not at all flattering.

Dr. Robinson was one of the early emigrants to California, and settled in Sacramento, where he resisted the civil authorities, and was one of the prime movers in raising the squatters against the recognized authorities of the city, who, with murderous hands slew the various officers of the city, including the Auditor, the Sheriff, and the Mayor-the latter lingering for several months from a wound received from the being even now under the predicted punishmurderous clan of which Robinson was one in the ranks! For this, Robinson "was reputation as a benefactor of my kind, and ndicted, and imprisoned in the prison brig in the Sacramento river," afterwards "he was am left free by the abatement of my love for elected by the Squatters to the Legislature; the other, and of my natural inclination to was released on giving bonds that he would return to answer the indictment, but, after serving through the Legislature, he forgot his bonds, and fled to the Atlantic States, and was next heard of in Kansas as doing works of mischief!

This is the sort of man that the Free Soilers now want as Governor of Kansas, and this is the man, who from every account that final "s" a diminutive termination to ". reaches us, is to be elected a U. S. Senator if Kansas be admitted.

Our recollection is not distinct, but we have an impression that Dr. Robinson was MALES!-Hundreds of stimulants have been elected by the Democracy to the California Legislature! It so, we have another illustration of the beauties of Democracy-able to take down any and every ism, on account of capacity of swallow !- Fred. Herald.

Democratic Organization.

The Washington Union laments "the impotency of the Democratic party to carry its measures," and complains that they habitualmade a personal explanation regarding a ly fail, "by detachments of forces filing off attempts of invalids to build themselves up by speech made by him in 1844, and quoted by and voting with the enemy." The Army Mr. Leiter, of Ohio, in which he (Mr. C) bill, the Kansas bill, and the Deficiency bill had denounced Capt. Isaiah Rynders, of the are illustrations of the truth of the Union's New York Empire Club. He had at that statement. Other measures that the President is understood to favor will bardly comwhat was derived from Whig papers, but mand a better fortune. We have less reason strictly scientific principles, subsequent acquaintance led him to regard to expect harmonious action in regard to the him as an honorable man, who had been Pacific Railroad measure, a Bankrupt law, badly slandered. [Laughter.] He (Mr. C.) or any movement the administration may left the Whig party when he found it was make touching Cuba, than existed in refer secoming abolitionized and joined the Demo- ence to the bills mentioned. This state of things results from the increasing diversity rified! Having tried the latter seven or eight of sentiment and principle, which has been years he pronounced it the best party the long becoming apparent in the Democratic party. Party discipline is losing its power, antagonisms of opinion are becoming more pronounced, and rivalries of interest bolder and bitterer. These are symptoms forerunning final dissolution. No party can long keep together, even under the pressure of inparty for the party's good. They were glad terest, so rent by feud and fired by faction to have such men as Mr. Leiter in the place as the Democratic organization .- Petersburg Intelligencer.

> EW BOOKS READY THIS DAY, AND FOR SALE AT GEO. SIGGERS' Book and Periodical Store, 75 Prince street STORIES OF WATERLOO, a Historical Romance W. H. Maxwell, price 50c. THE MISER'S DAUGHTER, a Historical Romance,

by W. H. Ainsworth, 2 vols., \$1. THE MAGICIAN'S OWN BOOK. \$1 LUCREZIA MIRANO, or the Countess and the Page, by G. W. M. Reynolds, price 50c. BALLOU'S MAGAZINE for May, 10c.

GRAHAM'S " " 25c. Peterson's YANKER NOTIONS " 122c. NICK NAX. full of fun and wit, 10c. FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE AND GAZETTE OF FASHION, containing a new and interesting tale,

called "Myra, or the Gipsy Prophetess," price MRS. ANN STEPHEN'S NEW MONTHLY, 20c., and ill the New Books and Magazines. ap 19

MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER.—In again offering for sale the above MACHINES, I feel confident that they are the best Machine made, and will best meet the wants of the farmer-being simple, durable, and effective. These Machines have taken the highest premium for several years past. In the harvest of 1857, they took the first premium on every trial, in competition with the best Machines in the country, for their "simpleness, durability, cost of machine, effective power quality of cut, and facility of management."

Persons wanting these Machines will send in neir orders as soon as possible, as it will remire several weeks to get them, if not on hand. these Machines have had some improvements since last harvest. I will be glad to send a Catalogue describing the Machine to any one

DRAYTON G. MEADE. Agricultural Warehouse, No. 12, Fairfax-street, Alexandria, Va. ap 19

who may wish to see them.

UPONCA'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS-On receipt of a dollar, one box will be sent by mail to any part of the country, PEEL, STEVENS, & Co., corner King and Alfred sts.

A NOTHER supply of Fringes and other
Trimmings, just received, and for sale
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C. C. BERRY,
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ap 3
C. F. SUTTLE & CO

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, for sale
JOHN OGDEN

Londonn County. A negro girl was tried at April Court f.

The Court established a new election are cinct at Aldie in this County, which will be

very convenient to the citizens of that so A vote will be taken upon the adoption of the new Town Charter for Leesburg, on the fourth Saturday of this month. All citizens of the corportation entitled to vote for men-

bers of the Legislature have a vote upon this Charter. Mr. Heaton Pursell's saw mill, near a. was burned down one day last week. It is supposed to have taken fire from the chimney. The loss was partially covered by in

The Wheat crop of Loudoun has vastly improved since the recent rains, with which we have been favored. The grain, the grasses and the various kinds of vegetation are

By a notice in another column it will be seen that daily prayer-meetings will cammence in the Presbyterian Church on this (Friday) evening. Five o'clock in the evening has been selected as the hour .- In burg Washingtonian.

COMMUNICATED I see and hear much as to the causes of

the increase of crime, and the disturbing of public order, in our cities and towns -Doubtless, much of this arises from the want of parental discipline, and the keeping of lads "in their proper places" -- but the main there are active, vigilant, trustworthy police officers, the citizens of that place are troubled with but little rowdvism-and when such is not the character of the guardians of the public poace, the reverse is found, Oace get police constables to be "a terror to ev doers," and the evil doers will cease their outrages upon the law, from fear. The Magistrates of a city, and those who have to try and judge offenders, can have but little effect, if the officers of the law, will not search out, arrest, and bring forward these who commit offences. As far as our own city is concerned, I think it is a very quiet and orderly one, and we have but little cause to complain. But, it is evident that there are some few in our midst, who want looks after. The police will receive the thanks the community if they will do their day with regard to these persons, whenever they find them disposed to raise a disturbance,

Wycherley says -- "I would advise ve lotyers not to write anythinge to their ladve loves while theye are in ye extaticks, for if theve do, afterwardes, theve will be ashamed of it." Having in my short life proved the truth of that wise old writer's opinion, and ment for neglect of his advice, ambition for love for my own sex, prompt me, now that I gratify their love of sport, in repeating the warning of Wycherley, to give to all whom

disturb the peace. AN OLD CITIZEN.

[COMMUNICATED.

it may concern the lessons of experience. For the above, the world will thank that fate which has made me so far forget my gallautry. Please publish it "pro bono publico." In signing myself will please understand that I consider man "

invented and sold purporting to be specific it the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject The result of all these stimulants has been to impart momentary activity to the nervous sytem, and false vigor to the muscles, but the relief has been succeeded by a depression and prostration greater than before; and the repeated these false remedies, have finally ended in stroving what little vital organization was But in using "BCERHAVE'S HOLLAND BIT TERS" you will find no such disastrous res It is a purely vegetable compound prepared of the celebrated Holland Professor, Bornay Under its influence every nerve and muscle ceives new strength and vigor, appetite apsleep return, and, finally, perfect health.

CAUTION!—Be careful to ask for BEERHAVES

HOLLAND BITTERS. Sold at \$1 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO., Pittsborg, Pennsylvania Sold in Alexandria, by PEEL & STEVENS

Wholesale Agents; WM. A. HART, J. R. PIERPOINT, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. ap 19-colw OTICE.—Having taken the house former-ly occupied by Mr. G. Appich. No. 15b. King street, I will continue the CONFECTION-

ERY AND FRUIT BUSINESS, in all branches. Thankful to my friends and the P fore extended, I would respectfully so continuance of the same. DAVID APPICE

AVING disposed of my entire stock GOODS in the Confectionery business Mr. DAVID APPICH, I would respectfully commend my friends and former patrons [ap 19-eo3t] G. APPICH

DEFRIGERATORS AND WATER COOL ERS.—We have just received a large as sortment of the above articles, of the more proved construction. Our Refrigerators. believe, are not surpassed by any others, at invite the especial attention of all who deare choice article.

Just now receiving-A very large assortment of Cabinet Furnish and other Housekeeping Goods. McGREGOR & CO., House Furnished

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tains a beautiful tinted engraving-"May lis Five colored Fashion plates; a great varie beautiful Patterns; Ladies' Department. trated.) etc., 25c.

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on hand. DERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS celebrated remedy for Fever and Ar Loss of Appetite, Debility, and all diseases sequent upon a disordered Stomach of Li It has no equal as a Tonic, received, and for state PEEL, STEVENS & CO.

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